

The Sun

POLITICALLY, REPUBLICAN
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I WENT MOURNING WITHOUT THE SUN; I STOOD UP AND CRIED IN THE CONGRIGATION.—JOB, 30-28.

ONE MAN'S GUESS IS QUITE AS GOOD AS ANOTHER'S.

Things are beginning to look somewhat Hughesy, republican presidentially speaking. While the supreme judge has frequently said he is not to be considered a candidate, it is noticeable that he has been saying nothing recently. He is unquestionably one man on whom republicans and progressives to a man could unite. He was not mixed up in the 1912 row and is personally popular.

The New York Press is, or was, a progressive paper. But anyhow it recently published Washington correspondence showing that the democrats at the capital, or many of them, expect Hughes to be nominated and elected. The correspondent wrote:

"This is the general belief among the democratic members. One of the important democrats in congress added his conviction that Justice Hughes would win in a walk."

"Is that opinion generally held to?"

"Not for publication," he said, "privately, yes."

"Look at our state," he went on, referring to New York. "Will Hughes have any trouble carrying it? Of course not. Well, from what I can learn the democratic conditions in other states, of course I mean Northern States, is not much better."

"You believe, then, Wilson is in for a licking?"

"If the progressives don't split again, there is not a doubt of it," he replied.

As the days roll by it becomes more apparent that Hughes, Weeks and Burton are to be the big men of the Chicago convention on the first ballot, unless Hughes should positively prohibit the use of his name. And The Sun believes that any one of the trio would be sufficiently strong to beat Wilson, Clark or any other free trader nominated. Things will begin to happen fast from now on that will give a line on the probable nominee at Chicago. Who will it be? Your guess is as good as anybody's.

It sounds good to hear of that Denver, Colo., man who has a hundred and fifty thousand dollars to put in local coal lands. There is room in Carbon county for as many individuals and corporations as want to come. Further, they will be welcomed.

WIFE AND FAMILY ARE PARTNERS IN THE BUSINESS.

If all the plows, harrows, mowers, binders, wagons, rakes, buggies, fence posts, barbed wire and other useful farm implements that are lying in rust in the farmyards of Eastern Utah could suddenly be turned into the money they cost, how much do you suppose could be spared for the farm women with which to purchase necessary appurtenances for the farm home? How many improvements would it make in her kitchen? How many nice things would it buy for the house? The farmers of Eastern Utah are economical and efficient. Nothing derogatory is being said about them as a class personally. But as much valuable farm machinery is permitted to go to waste in this section as in other counties. The practice is pretty general everywhere. The average farmer is inclined to spend his surplus cash on lands, machinery and outside things. Not that these things are not necessary, but his wife and family are justly entitled to part of the surplus cash. They are partners in the business. The next time you have a two or three thousand dollar surplus, or a two or three hundred dollar surplus, hand a slice of it to your wife and tell her how you appreciate all the hard work she has done about the place during the year and that she now has an opportunity to make use of the money as she sees fit. Ten to one she will know how to spend it to increase the value of your home life to you, and she will be buying what she has been pining for for some time. And machinery lying in rust in the fields isn't as important in the long run as labor saving appliances in the kitchen, comfort in the sittin' room and good looks in the "parlor."

Though the average farmer raises scrub chickens, as a rule, his sons and daughters give evidence of knowing more about pure bred fowls than "the old man" ever thought it necessary to know. The average head of the farm knows the value of pure bred horses and hogs, but has evidently been figuring that eggs from scrub chickens are just as good as others. In this he is wrong, but it will take the lads and lassies who are learning "scientific farming" to inculcate the new era in chicken raising in time.

Those encouraging words A. B. Apperson, vice president and general manager of the United States Fuel company, brings back after his recent visit to the Pacific Coast. The Sun hopes it is all true. Take the prosperity from the coal mines of Carbon county and there isn't much left locally.

UTAH IS THIRD HIGHEST IN MATTER OF FARM WAGES.

The general impression throughout the country—especially in the cities—is that the wages of farm laborers is considerably less than that of city laborers doing approximately the same class of work. Whether or not this is true is an open field for discussion. Many persons who ought to know say that taking it "all around" the wage of farm laborers is not at a low ebb. Everyone with experience knows that it isn't how much money one handles that counts, but how much of it one can hold, how much of it one is not forced to expend for living expenses. In the country living expenses are lower than in the city. Farm hands usually have their board and lodgings included with their pay, which is no mean item. If the farm laborer is married, his family usually lives in a house provided on the place, and what the family eats is usually provided by the farmer, necessitating an individual arrangement with the laborer that usually affects his wages in money. Conditions differ in various sections of the country, of course. The government has compiled figures as an average throughout the country that read like this:

"When board is furnished the monthly wages for farm labor is \$21.05; day wages, \$1.13; day wages for harvest hands, \$1.55. When board is not furnished the monthly wages for farm labor is \$29.98; day wages \$1.45; day wages for harvest hands, \$1.91. The states where highest farm wages prevail, per month with board, are Nevada, \$39.00; Montana, \$36.10; Utah, \$36.00; Idaho, \$35.70, and California, \$35.80. In these states wages without board are about fifteen dollars a month more. The states where lowest farm wages prevail per month with board are South Carolina, \$12.00; Mississippi, \$12.70; Georgia, \$12.80; Alabama, \$13.00, and Louisiana, \$14.30. In these states wages without board are about six dollars a month more. It is evident that the presence of negro labor and a low cost of living in the Southern States has its effect on the prevailing wage of farm labor."

The average hours of labor on farms by seasons are, the government says, as follows: Spring, nine hours, forty-five minutes; summer, ten hours, fifty-four minutes; fall, nine hours, fifty-two minutes, and winter, eight hours, thirty-three minutes. The longest average hours the year around are in Wisconsin, Minnesota and North and South Dakota. The shortest are in Utah, Nevada, Arizona and Wyoming. In the "long hour" states dairying is believed to be the cause, and in the "short hour" states cattleraising is said to affect the averages. Compared with the same grade of city employment the hours are not noticeably longer, considering the time the city worker must consume in going to and from work. Also, if the city worker deducts his house rent and food bill from his wages he can come to a better understanding on the relative value of working in the city and on the farm. Thousands of city farmers have gone into farm work in recent years, particularly during the late business depression.

Of course, a married farm laborer has a harder row to hoe than the unmarried man. He cannot move about as frequently and it costs him more to live than if he were unmarried. But the same is true of the city worker, and to a greater extent. The social status of the farm laborer is improving. In many sections of the country preference is shown for men that board themselves. This is a tendency to give them a better standing in the community and works for their independence.

Wool prices are said to be advancing in the United States and news comes from Boston, Mass., that they will continue to go higher for some time to come. Says Salt Lake's Tribune, always conservative, in its issue of last Saturday: "Only a week or so ago prices for woolen goods were marked up by the manufacturers and the wages of the employees in the mills raised. Taken as a whole, the wool trade from top to bottom seems to be in a flourishing condition, with no signs of a reaction so long as the war in Europe continues, and by the time it ends the American manufacturers should have the market well in hand. As long ago as last November the British mills were working on orders for next winter and the tweed factories were running night and day. In view of the enormous amount of wool being used in army blankets and clothing for soldiers it is evident the world's supply for other purposes will continue to be somewhat curtailed and more firmly held by the flockmasters. It goes without saying that none of the Utah woolgrowers will follow the advice of any man who tells them to market their clips for what they can get. Not this year."

Speaking about politics and the remote possibility of the rejuvenation of the progressive party one is confronted with a peculiar situation in the progressive ranks. There is Allen who already has gone on record as a comeback; Murdoch is in Europe; Roosevelt is willing to support certain republicans, and Perkins is entirely pleased at the prospects of an amalgamation. Really, doesn't it look like a united party again? We leave it to you. And thus the democrats will have cause to worry.

President Mudge of the Denver and Rio Grande says his line will build from Colton through the reservation country to Vernal. This will be good news to the people of that great undeveloped section of Utah, and The Sun congratulates them on the very flattering prospects ahead.

Price's mayor and the members of the city council are doing things. Modern fire fighting equipment and the decision for paved streets the present year are not bad starters along the line of progress for the new administration.

Utah's "bull moose" herd is to be assessed a dollar a head for coming state campaign purposes. Splendid scheme for ascertaining the strength of the so-called party.

Cain and Abel fought in the Garden of Eden. Cain and Abel are still fighting there.

PRICE MAY REFUND

Ordinance As to Fire Insurance Agents Complained About.

G. V. Lawry, district secretary of the Board of Fire Underwriters of the Pacific at Salt Lake City, has written to John James, state insurance commissioner, complaining that the city council of Price has passed an ordinance compelling every fire agent to pay a license fee of twenty-five dollars for doing business in the town. Commissioner James replied to Lawry, quoting Sec. 15 of the Session Laws of Utah, 1909, which declares that the taxes and fees provided in that section "shall be in lieu of all other taxes, licenses and fees of every kind and character by the state or any subdivision or village, town or municipality thereof." Quite a number of fire insurance agents have paid the twenty-five dollar fee required by the city of Price, but the ruling of the state insurance commissioner, it is thought, will be sufficient authority for the municipality to refund the license fees thus collected.

The tax imposed locally has brought the city of Price around five hundred dollars annually, and has never been objected to by local insurance agents. It was intended to prohibit outside agents from coming in here and soliciting business as against residents and taxpayers of the city.

SHERIFF'S RIGHT

May Demand Remuneration For Service In Civil Action.

That the sheriff may demand a fee for service of a bench warrant in a civil case is the gist of an opinion given Sheriff John R. Corbett at Salt Lake City last Friday by the county attorney's office. The question arose in connection with service in a city court. A bench warrant was issued, but when the attorney declined to pay the fee the sheriff refused to serve it.

MUSICAL PROGRAM BY THE PRICE ACADEMY STUDENTS

Below is the program to be given by students of Price academy at the Methodist church, Friday evening, February 18th, at 7:30 o'clock.

Opening Prayers Pink Vesta Perry
Happy Adventure Widener Eloise Bass
Winter's Lullaby DeKoven Myrtle Clark
Rising Love Song Chipman Look Down Dear Eyes Fisher
Because (Lullaby) Block Roy Warner
Piano Solo Selected Alice Hoffmann
Alone In Love's Garden Hewitt The Garden of Your Heart Dorel A Gypsy Maiden, I Parker
Thelma Fouts
Violin Obligato Mrs. L. A. Jones
Gobline Profile St. Heller Elizabeth Crockett
Piano Solo Selected Florence Gaffey
Matthias Tosti I Wonder If Ever the Blossom Tate
Cain As the Night Bolm Jessie Ballinger
Pizzicati from "Rella" Delibes Vesta Perry, Alfaretta Hill



INTENSIVE GARDENING.
"We had an expert on intensive gardening before our club last evening."
"Sounds interesting."
"Yes. He read a most instructive paper on how to raise a tulip in a tomato can."

IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT of the State of Utah, in and for Carbon County.—In the matter of the assignment of Scofield Meat Market, a copartnership consisting of Joseph Brodnick and Jacob Tushar, copartners, an insolvent debtor. Notice of filing final account by assignee, and of time and place for hearing petition for settlement of said account, and petition for discharge. To the creditors of Scofield Meat Market, a copartnership, an insolvent debtor, and to all whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that on the 31st day of January, 1916, the undersigned assignee of Scofield Meat Market, a copartnership, an insolvent debtor, filed in the Seventh Judicial District court of the state of Utah in and for Carbon county, his final account; also for report and petition for final discharge as such assignee. And you are further notified that on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1916, in open court, at the court room of said court at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as the matter can be heard, he the said assignee will apply to said court for a settlement of his said account, and for a discharge from all liability as such assignee. Dated this 31st day of January, A. D. 1916. NEIL M. MADSEN, Assignee.

Attest:
ERNEST R. HOBLEY,
Clerk of the Above Named Court.
(Seal)
First pub. Feb. 4; last Feb. 18, 1916.
Smoke Elk Pride Cigar. Tel. 182.
The Sun for job work.—Adv.

BIG INCREASE IN BOUNTY CLAIMS ARE SHOWING UP

So assiduous Utah sheepmen have been in employing men on salary to fight coyotes, in addition to giving them the bounty and skins, that the bounty claims allowed by the state auditor in the last sixty days amount to as much as for the period from June to December last year, and this despite adverse weather conditions.

The campaign of state and federal officials, especially in connection with the recent national health conference against the spread of rabies, which is believed at the state auditor's office to have much to do with the increased demands on the bounty fund. Within the past sixty days seven hundred eighty-five bounty claims have been allowed, and claims now ready for payment amount to \$11,884.50.

Fully 80 per cent of these claims are for coyotes and wildcats. The remainder are for wolves, bears and mountain lions. "In other words," says Gilbert W. Williams, deputy state auditor, "three times the activity or more has been shown the past two months than during the preceding six months. We have had many sheepmen come in and explain that they had men on salary and were not relying on the bounty inducement alone."

UNITED STATES FUEL PLANNING BIG THINGS

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 17.—It is stated here today that one result expected from the recent financing by United States Smelting, Mining and Refining company will be the merger of the parent company and the Utah company, its coal subsidiary, the United States Fuel company. Ten millions of the new \$12,000,000 note issue will be used to take up an equal amount of Utah notes. As soon as these are in hands, an announcement may be expected regarding the merger. The new issue notes are selling at 104 1/2 to 104 3/4 against an issue price of 104 1/2.

Miners Want Increase.
KEMMERER, Wyo., Feb. 14.—Wyoming coal miners affiliated with the United Mine Workers of America, of whom there are more than eight thousand, will ask for an increase in wages at the expiration of their present working contracts on September 1st, according to officials of the local union. The increase, it is stated, will range from 5 to 20 per cent, depending on conditions existing in the various camps. Definite figures will be fixed when the district's scale committee meets next July.

Coal Companies Report.
Reports of the net proceeds of various coal mining companies in Utah have been filed with the state board of equalization. Pleasant Valley Coal company's Utah mine gives in 1915: Utah Fuel company's Clear Creek mine, \$50,746.89; Utah Fuel company's Castle Gate mine, \$41,249.12; Sunnyside mine, \$497,233.19; Cameron Coal company's mine, \$379,479 and Spring Canyon Coal company at Storrs upwards of \$40,000.

Around the Coal Mines.
United States Fuel company is planning to double the capacity of the properties at Hlaewatha, Mohrland and Black Hawk by the installation of improved machinery, the enlargement of hauling ways and rooms and so forth. The first improvements will be an increase in the size of the electric plants, following which the operation of tipplers and dump chutes will be electrified, and new headings opened up. It is thought that double the present number of men will be employed by fall.

A. E. Gibson, superintendent of the Spring Canyon mines, and William Stevenson, in charge of the transportation at Storrs, were in the city yesterday for a few hours. They had been to Kenilworth to inspect some new machinery at the camp of the Independent Coal and Coke company. Both camps, the gentlemen state, are working well with normal outputs.

Quite a new method of utilizing coal in competition with fuel oil is being tried at Vancouver, B. C. It is claimed that crushed coal can be supplied to steam producing furnaces for the same method by which oil is utilized, and that seven tons of copper ore can be smelted with one ton of coal by this method, whereas the former ratio was one of coal to one of ore.

The Ontario Silver Mining company at Park City stored nearly two thousand tons of coal at its No. 2 shaft before commencing the work of dewatering the property to the same level hundred foot level early in the present month.

H. G. Parcel, formerly with the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, has been appointed sales manager of the Utah Iron and Steel company of Salt Lake City.

United States Fuel company is planning the enlargement of its electric light plants, following which tipplers, dump chutes and so forth will be operated with this power.

HOW MR. DAVIS GOT RID OF A BAD COUGH.
"Some time ago I had a very bad cough," writes Lewis T. Davis, Blackwater, Del. "My brother McCaleb Davis gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. After taking this I bought half a dozen bottles of it but only used one of them as the cough left me and I have not been troubled since." Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

The Sun supplies rubber stamps of every description, sheep tags and markers. Everything in brass and aluminum goods. Mail orders receive prompt attention. Address, The Sun, Price, Utah.—Adv.

For Rent—After March 1, 1916, the Egan ranch in Nine Mile will be for rent on easy terms. Inquire at 325 Utah Ave., Ogden, Utah.

Smoke Elk Pride Cigar. Tel. 132.

VUL-COT Wastepaper Baskets.....

Admirably adapted for use in offices, banks, hotels, laundries, shops, schools, railroads, hospitals, barber shops, stores, residences, restaurants, etc. Different sizes and prices. Come in and see them.

The Sun
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
Main Street, Price, Utah.